

SALE DOWNS OVER N. Y. TROOPS' TENTS; 3 CAMPS FLOODED

Guardsmen Have Hard Time Preventing Stampede of Horses and Mules.

15,000 MILITIA IN TEXAS.

Telegraph Trust Has Soldiers Who Need Money in Its Grip.

By Martin Green.
(Special Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

FALLEN, Tex., July 12.—A torrential rainstorm, carried on by an untimely gale, struck the camps at McAllen, Pharr and Mission early today. Tents were knocked over, awnings for horse shelters and protection of stores were blown away and nearly every man in camp had to turn out in the down-pour to tighten guy ropes and drive additional tent pegs. Only the hardest kind of work prevented big stampedes of horses and mules.

The storm attained almost hurricane proportions at 2:30 o'clock this morning. Had the gale continued with unabated force the condition would have been serious, but the wind died down suddenly. Then followed a steady down-pour, which lasted an hour. Although the South Texas soil is capable of assimilating moisture, this storm was too heavy, and all three camps are great areas of sticky mud.

The storm brought a pronounced drop in temperature. The soldiers in camp who sleep on cots found blankets comfortable after midnight. Those who have no cots slept on the wet ground wrapped in their ponchos.

The twenty-third, Brooklyn, which for some reason not apparent to a non-warrior, delayed beginning to make camp yesterday, was hard hit by the rain storm. At best their tent shelters were insecure when the storm came and most of them were rendered useless. The Brooklyn boys were practically flooded out but they were cheerful in the muddy situation, taking what comfort they could from the cool weather.

At Division Headquarters the tent of Major Olmsted, Assistant Chief of Staff, was blown flat, burying its occupants under poles and wet canvas. They scrambled out uninjured. Other tents were levelled, but nobody was hurt.

Officers attached to headquarters and others on the galley of the headquarters building saw a Central Park bride path runway stop shortly before noon today. Down the main road from the direction of Mission came a riderless horse on the dead run with a mounted soldier behind him. The soldier had the better horse. Just opposite headquarters he reached over and grabbed the bride of the runaway. Both horses went down in the mud.

The soldier did a beautiful dismount, alighting on his feet, and as the runaway scrambled up he held

fast. But his horse did not stop. Another soldier rode up and took charge of the runaway.

The man who made the stop, Sergt. John F. Tracy of New York, attached to the Third Ambulance Company, ran to his private mount. The left leg of the horse was broken in two places. Tracy, with tears starting from his eyes, took off his saddle, made a pillow of the blanket, placed the horse's head on it and sat in the mud for two hours until, through the untiring of end legs, an order arrived permitting a shot to put the injured animal out of its misery.

The first of a dozen motorcycles for division headquarters ordnance, donated by Major Cornelius Vanderbilt, reached camp today. The running gear and all metal parts are painted a mottled green, dished with brown, after the style of the motorcycles in the French army. This style of decoration is said to render the machines invisible at a distance.

Major James L. Kincaid of Syracuse, Judge Advocate of the division, announced today he had sent his resignation as a member of the Assembly to Gov. Whitman. He was Chairman of the Assembly Committee on Military Affairs in the last Legislature. Under the law it was up to Major Kincaid to give up his job in the Legislature or resign from the army, and he wants to stick to the army.

Indiana, Texas and Nebraska militia flank the New Yorkers on the left and right. They are joined by thousands of regulars forming a line along the boundary up to the Grande City, including the regulars who have been on the ground for a couple of years, and the Texas troops who have been here for two months, there are more than 15,000 troops already settled in Cameron, Hidalgo and Starr Counties in Southern Texas and the single track line which serves this territory south of Houston and San Antonio is clogged with trains bringing in more men.

Thousands of good mechanics, clerks, bookkeepers, accountants, tradesmen and general workers are going through camp life routine for \$15 a month. The side tracks and switches of Southern Texas are jammed with lines of cars carrying supplies, food and equipment to these boys in the olive drab uniform. Long lines of New York "lads," stone broke, hang around in front of the telegraph office every day, hungrily inquiring for money orders. A great portion of the money orders cashed in the camp telegraph office are for sums ranging from \$5 down.

It costs as much to send two dollars by telegraph to McAllen as it costs to send ten dollars, namely one dollar and twenty-six cents. Relatives and friends of the financially embarrassed youths down here on the Rio Grande should bear this in mind. If a soldier boy gets a money order for three dollars and the telegraph company takes out one dollar and twenty-six cents for transmitting the money, the soldier boy realizes only a little more than the telegraph company on the transaction.

TO PAY EXPRESS GUARDSMEN
Four Big Companies Make Provision for Soldier Employees.

At a joint meeting of the Adams, American, Southern and Wells-Fargo Express Companies it was decided today that all regular employees in the National Guard who are married men and all single men who have relatives dependent upon them will receive sufficient salary to make up any deficiency between the Government allowance and the rate of pay which they have been drawing. For single men without dependent relatives an allowance will be made to make up one-half the salary which they draw regularly.

It is estimated that the total number of express employees, the largest majority of whom are of military age, runs well over the 100,000 mark.

If a Girl Can't Cook and Keep House She Can't Graduate From This Jersey School

Pastor at Elizabethport Is Turning Out Fifteen-Year-Old Maids Who Can Make Biscuits, Waffles and Pop-Overs, and There's No Indigestion in That Parish.

Rector Mackel Rules That Before Girls Can Get Their Parochial School Sheepskins They Must Produce Diplomas From Their Mothers That They Are Good Housekeepers.

By Marguerite Moores Marshall.

Where is the modern daughter, of sixteen or thereabouts, who "points with pride" to her biscuits and waffles? Where is the young girl who can take charge of the household competently while mother goes into the country to visit Aunt Sarah? Where is the maiden of bashful fifteen who dotes on doing dishes and whose cake takes prizes at the church fair?

Soft not, cynically incredulous New Yorkers. Mutter not the bromide, "There ain't no such animal." For there are, and there will be, a bare sixteen miles from Broadway, plenty of the "old-fashioned girls" about whom every man will unstopper floods of yearning oratory—even if he takes to dinner a girl who thinks popovers are some kind of safe and sane firecracker.

In Elizabethport, N. J.—to be specific, in the Elizabethport parish of the Church of St. Patrick—there are girls who can make all the things that mother used to make, and make 'em better. And, if I am informed aright, a new summer crop of these girls is even now in process of ripening.

MUST HAVE A GOOD DOMESTIC RECORD AND BOOK LEARNING.

I made the highly interesting discovery, which I am now announcing to the world, through a brief newspaper item which stated that the Rt. Rev. Charles H. Mackel, rector of St. Patrick's, would not give a diploma to any girl in the graduating class of St. Patrick's grammar school unless she knew how to cook and keep house. In addition to passing her examinations at the school, she must have a clean domestic record, a certificate of merit from mother, as it were.

I went to Elizabethport in search of Father Mackel. I found him in the breezy parlor of his home, which is one of a fine half-dozen buildings erected by his predecessor, Dean Gessner, to whom the citizens of Elizabeth have raised a monument.

"I do believe," Father Mackel affirmed, "that when a girl is fifteen years old and ready to graduate from grammar school she should know how to take care of her home, to bake bread and to cook. If by this time she hasn't learned how to perform these essential duties, she may have no other opportunity before marriage thrusts into her untrained hands the responsibilities of home-making."

"I did say the other day that I wanted to give grammar school diplomas only to those girls who could qualify for domestic diplomas. I didn't think the average young man has a right to expect that the girl he marries shall know how to keep his home," Father Mackel replied, "and quite frankly I have suggested that the girl possessing such knowledge has the best chance of domestic happiness. But I really can't say, from my own observation, that unhappy homes are produced by bad cooks, because I don't know of any in the parish of St. Patrick's."

tendency to expect the school to do all the teaching. Parents should be willing to undertake at home at least half the education of their children.

"And there's no reason," I observed, "why a tired woman should make a drudge of herself through the hot summer months when she has a healthy, nearly grown daughter who may be her first lieutenant in the kitchen."

"Surely," Father Mackel asserted, "the girl who helps her mother cook and keep house this summer is learning valuable lessons in usefulness, in addition to more tangible accomplishments."

KITCHEN PROFICIENCY LIKE LEARNING A TRADE.
"Then, too, the girl who is an adept in the performance of domestic duties always has at hand a means of earning her own living. I am told that the domestic service problem is becoming intensified every day. An expert cook and houseworker certainly has a good trade."

PENNSYLVANIA LEADS, WITH NEW YORK SECOND, IN MILITIAMEN SENT.

Statistics compiled by Col. Horton at Governor's Island show that Pennsylvania leads the States in the Department of the East in the number of militiamen mustered into the Federal service and sent to the Mexican border. The Pennsylvania contingent numbers 12,779. New York State is second with 12,406. Others States are: Connecticut, 2,193; Maine, 1,943; Massachusetts, 1,561; Maryland, 3,180; New Jersey, 4,231; Rhode Island, 663; Vermont, 996; Virginia, 1,906, and the District of Columbia, 509.

Two thousand more recruits will be on their way to the border today to bring the Massachusetts regiment up to war strength.

Recruits of the Seventy-first Regiment were still at the assembly here yesterday. Their understanding was that they would receive orders to leave today for the border.

Dr. Samuel Meredith Strong of the United States Army Ambulance Service appealed to the West Side Y. M. C. A. yesterday to find for him forty chauffeurs, between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five, who want to go to the border right away. The automobile school of the Y. M. C. A. has been turned into a recruiting office temporarily, to meet Dr. Strong's request.

TROOPS A AND B, N. Y., PASS FORT WORTH ON WAY TO BROWNSVILLE

FORT WORTH, Tex., July 12.—Troops A and B, First New York Cavalry, passed through Fort Worth yesterday en route to Brownsville. The men were in good shape physically and contrasted decidedly with the Sixth Pennsylvania infantrymen, five trains of which also passed through today.

The New Yorkers are looking fit, because they had Pullman cars, while the Pennsylvanians were tired and unkempt, because of travelling in day coaches.

The New Yorkers attached the fruit stands and carried away watermelons and cantaloupes all paid for. One New York trooper used his month's

salary in telephoning to New York to his sweetheart.

Most of the New York men expressed disappointment because the Mexican situation appeared settled.

NEW YORK CAVALRY GLAD TO REST FOUR HOURS IN TEXARKANA

TEXARKANA, Tex., July 12.—Tired from their long, hot ride, members of the First New York Cavalry were glad of a four-hour rest when their special train arrived here yesterday.

During the brief pause the New Yorkers were guests of the citizens here, who took them for auto rides.

Half of the Syracuse college football team was present in Troop B. There also were athletes from Poughkeepsie, C. W. and Will.

NATIONAL GUARDSMEN ORDERED DRAFTED AS RECRUITING OFFICERS

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The War Department today ordered National Guard officers drafted into United States service as recruiting officers to take charge of recruiting agencies for the National Guard throughout the United States.

These recruiting officers are to be chosen from National Guard officers who were not called out by the President. They are to be chosen upon recommendation of the States' Adjutants General. Not more than three officers for each regiment and one for each separate battalion or other individual left behind are to be so mustered. Only lieutenants and captains are to be chosen.

Jersey Soldiers at Border Cannot Vote Unless There is a War.

TRENTON, July 12.—"No war, no vote," is the situation as it applies to about 5,000 New Jersey militiamen now on duty at the Mexican border, Secretary of State Martin said today.

If these militiamen are on the border during the primaries and general election, and if there has been no declaration of war, not one will be entitled to vote.

DICTOGRAPH REVEALS ALLEGED WILL PLOT

Verdict Against Van Houten Estate Set Aside on Admissions of Witnesses.

Dictograph evidence obtained in the Great Northern Hotel, New York, was used in Patterson, N. J., yesterday to obtain a new trial of the \$16,000 suit of Charles Van Houten against the executor of the estate of Anthony B. Van Houten, his grandfather.

Judge George S. Silver, in the Circuit Court, ordered the case reopened.

In affidavits signed by James B. Cunningham, a Burns agent, and Benjamin Wertheimer, a dictograph stenographer, it is alleged, Roy Enders of No. 93 Marion Street, Patterson, principal witness for young Van Houten, admitted he had been prompted to perjure himself and that he had paid one juror \$15 and influenced another. According to the affidavits, he charged that John M. Ward, law partner of former Senator Peter J. McGinley, had concocted his story.

Enders had testified that he had heard the elder Van Houghten promise to leave Charles and Frank Van Houten \$10,000 each. They were bequeathed \$500 each. Charles won his suit and the Court of Errors and Appeals sustained the verdict. Edmund Van Houten, executor, hired Burns men and then asked for a new trial.

Enders was enticed into the hotel on the pretext of an offer of a good position.

WOMAN LEAPS TO DEATH.

Jumps From Window When Sister Leaves Her.

Miss Jessie Manless, aged fifty, jumped out of a window in her apartment on the fourth floor of No. 238 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, at noon today and was killed. During the morning Anna Manless, a sister, spoke of sending her to a sanitarium for the mentally deranged.

During the noon hour Miss Manless complained of the heat and Anna went to prepare a cold bath. While doing this Anna Manless removed the screen from the window and jumped out.

A GOOD COOK HAS A BETTER FAMILIARITY CHANCE

SAS LOUING, CAUSE

BOY SHOULD ALSO LEARN A TRADE

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RADICAL DROPPED BY GARMENT MEN IN PEACE EFFORT

Hope of Compromise Grows After Leader Is Ousted From Conference.

The belief that a settlement of all frontier men will be reached by peace members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, men on strike, and the cloak and suit manufacturers, was strengthened today when it became known that Dr. Isaac A. Horowitz, a radical leader of Local No. 1, had been reported by the strike committee as a member of the joint conference.

The committee ousted him by a vote of 10 to 12. Bath M. Schlesinger, for the union, and Mr. Wilde, for the manufacturers, agreed that his rejection, while a big concession from the union, showed the desire of the strikers to co-operate in the conference.

Local No. 1 is known for the large number of radicals. I. W. W.'s and Socialists at its head and in its ranks. It was said that at previous peaceful conferences Dr. Horowitz's radicalism had prevented a settlement when the conference were on the verge of establishing permanent peace.

Today's session of the conference, the second since the two sides agreed to meet, was transferred to the twenty-third floor of the Metropolitan Building, where permanent headquarters will be established unless difficulties are settled before the end of the week.

VILLA MEN AGAIN IN BATTLE WITH CARRANZA FORCE
Fighting Reported Heavy in New Engagement South of Parral.

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mexico, July 12.—Heavy fighting is in progress between de facto Government troops under Gen. Ernesto Garcia and a large force of Villa bandits at Cerro Bimero, a few miles below Parral, according to despatches received today by Gen. Jacinto Trevino.

Gen. Garcia reported that he was engaged in holding the bandits until the forces under Gen. Matias Ramos and Gen. Domingo Arrieta, which are proceeding from Jimenez, arrive.

Gen. Hilario Rodriguez, one of the Villa leaders, who joined Canuto Reyes after surrendering to the de facto Government a few months ago, informed Trevino that he received a personal letter from Villa, in which the bandit chief pleaded with him to return to his old allegiance and join him in resisting the "Yankee invaders." This letter was dated June 15 at San Juan Bautista.

In his communication to Trevino, Gen. Rodriguez stated he had no sympathy with the efforts of Villa to divide his country and was determined to aid the Carranza authorities in restoring order.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., July 12.—Four troops of the Texas Cavalry now at Laredo were today ordered to proceed to the Big Bend district to augment Col. Gaston's command. Two battalions of Pennsylvania troops will be sent to Gaston from El Paso.

Authorization was obtained by Gen. Funston to employ twenty civilians to serve as scouts and guides in the country about Boquillas. Reports from the border contained no new information relative to the reported advance northward of Villa's bandits.

EL PASO, Tex., July 12.—American troops in Mexico again may receive supplies over the Mexico North-western Railroad. This privilege has been restored by the Carranzistas, following the lifting of the embargo by United States authorities on food and other exportations to Mexico.

FLEEING YOUTH PLUNGES FROM PLATFORM OF "L"

Pursued by Woman Ticket Seller, Lad Who Did Not Pay Fare Goes Over Rail to Street.

A youth ran past the turnstile on the northbound platform of the Van Siclen Avenue elevated station, Brooklyn, at 1 A. M. today, and Miss Alice Riese, the ticket seller, called to him to come back and pay his fare.

He ran the length of the platform, Miss Riese in pursuit, and jumped to the tracks, which he crossed to the southbound platform. Miss Riese shouted to the ticket seller there to stop him. Running to the guard rail of the platform, the youth jumped or fell 35 feet to the pavement.

At the Kings County Hospital it was found he had a fractured skull. He said he was Max Finkelstein, nineteen years old, a tailor, of No. 982 De Kalb Avenue. No such person is known at that address.

DETECTIVE FOLEY ARRESTED IN NEW VICE REVELATIONS

Slave Squad Must Answer Perjury Charge.

Detective Sergeant F. J. Foley, last indicted by Detective Sergeant William J. Enright, on charges of being a vice trust promoter, superintendent of Police Headquarters today to his commander, Louis Waples.

When the men were assigned to the new squad in General Waples' office it was disclosed for the first time that the perjury indictment returned against them yesterday had to do with the arrest and prosecution of Joseph Smith, a negro, in December, 1914, charged with soliciting for a disorderly house.

According to information in the hands of the District Attorney, the "vice squad" employed by the detective had sworn that Enright and Foley said they were ordered by a high police official to "get" Smith, and manufactured evidence against him which resulted in his spending a year in the penitentiary.

The same witnesses have related to the District Attorney a remarkable story of a plot to assassinate Archie Hadden, a resort keeper of bygone days, who after he was forced out of the business threatened his former associates with exposure. The witnesses say that three detectives actually fired a gun and furnished him with a stenograph with which to kill Hadden, who got word of the plot and went to his hideout home, where he kept outposts constantly on guard.

Charges against the men who have been conducting the campaign of Vice Commissioner Woods against the "vice trust" have been through Inspector Holan. The Commissioner assigned Lieut. Conigan to look into them, instructing him to go to District Attorney Swann with his report in order that there might be no ground for intimations that the "vice system" was at work to reject them.

District Attorney Swann has put the charges into the hands of Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith, who is familiar with vice conditions and was active in the "syndicate raids" of two years ago.

Turks Claim Success.
CONSTANTINOPLE (via London), July 12.—The Russians have attempted to check the Turkish troops in the Caucasus by means of counter attacks, but these onslaughts had been beaten off in Mesopotamia a small body of British troops was put to flight.

APPLY POSLAM
—see how quickly skin is cleared
Blemishes of an eruptive nature, such as Pimples, Rash, etc., are driven away very quickly by Poslam. Its healing work in stubborn and aggravated Eczema cases is also marked as wonderful. In most cases this disorder "burns" seems to supply precisely the soothing, controlling influence needed. Comfort is immediate, itching stops and as far as suffering is concerned the trouble may usually be forgotten soon after Poslam is applied.

Poslam Soap, containing Poslam, is an old health of skin and hair. Try it for a month for relief and health.

For FREE SAMPLE, write to Emergency Laboratories, 21 West 5th St., New York City, and by all druggists.

STEAMSHIPS DUE TO-DAY.

Cherokee, Georgetown	8 A. M.
Alliance, Cristobal	10 A. M.
Bovic, Manchester	10 A. M.
Mandeville, Port Antonio	11 A. M.
Zealandia, Gibraltar	11 A. M.

AUERBACH'S
Chocolate Coconut Cream Cakes
NEW YORK

Gradual Reduction Sale of Summer Garments

Reduced to 10% less than the Cost of Manufacture.
Friday 20% less than the Cost of Manufacture.
Saturday 30% less than the Cost of Manufacture.
Monday 40% less than the Cost of Manufacture.

AN EXAMPLE
Suits illustrated made of genuine Palm Beach Cloth or famous "Silver Bloom" Cloth. Usual retail value \$10.

TOMORROW \$5.75

FRIDAY \$5.12

SATURDAY \$4.47

MONDAY \$3.83

REMEMBER—The assortment of styles is most complete now. Each day the selection will be more limited. Come early and be sure to get just what you want.

No Mail Orders Filled at Sale Prices.

The HAMILTON GARMENT CO.

307 Fifth Avenue, Near 31st Street, N. Y.

More Than 400,000 Circulation

at a basic rate of

40c a line

That is the advertising proposition of

THE WORLD

For instance, an advertisement the size of this one, which is 100 lines deep and two columns wide, may be had in THE WORLD at the basic rate of 40c a line, and

Costs \$80.00

It goes to over 400,000 circulation, which makes the cost actually less than

1/50 of one cent per person

And bear in mind that the basic rate of 40c a line is subject to discounts for amounts of space and number of insertions used. Also, that THE WORLD'S circulation is considerably in excess of 400,000.

Further, The Morning World's circulation in Greater New York is

100,000 Greater

than that of any other morning newspaper—Greater in the city than the combined circulations of the Times, Herald and Tribune.

Have You Merchandise or Service that you are willing